

BARNSDALL

Hub of Industry





Story of Retail Business and Trade

Barnsdall's retail trade territory fairly bristles with prosperity!

Residents of an area extending out approximately 10 miles in every direction enjoy an annual income running into hundreds of thousands of dollars from farm crops, cattle, oil and other business and industry.

Smaller towns in the surrounding area contribute to Barnsdall's economic welfare.

Osage Indian headright payments amount to an estimated \$30,000 annually in the area.

All of this surrounding wealth provides a firm foundation for Barnsdall's business progress, in fact makes possible a \$1,500,000 annual income within the city proper from payrolls, and business and industrial investments.

And the Barnsdall retail business setup is adequate to meet the broad demands for goods and services from city and country residents alike. They like to trade in Barnsdall, where they have their needs conveniently met, whether for essential or luxury items, at fair competitive prices.



LOOKING NORTH IN BARNSDALL (1908)
FROM WHAT IS NOW FIFTH AND MAIN

Juanita Shelton

Barnsdall's merchants are progressive and resourceful. The business, industrial and professional life of the city operates effectively for community advancement through a live chamber of commerce. An active Rotary club serves the civic life, together with a myriad of fraternal and social organizations which make for a happy community.

The need for additional living quarters to meet the growing post-war demand of new citizens has spurred a chamber of commerce project calling for the addition of temporary housing in the emergency. While the need exists for more houses, there is probably no town of comparable size which surpasses Barnsdall in the general quality of liveableness of its present homes.

Barnsdall's permanent business structures on Main Street began with the erection of the native stone, two-story bank building at the northeast corner of Fifth and Main, erected in 1907. The stone was quarried from Wrangle Heights, northeast of the townsite.

The city's business institutions today include the following:

Drug store	Motion picture theater
Six food stores	Machine shop
Hardware store	Two lumber yards
Furniture store	Bank
Laundry	Four garages
Ice plant	10 Filling stations
Cleaning and pressing shop	Two taverns and inns
Newspaper	Four beauty parlors
Two automobile agencies	Radio shop
Two hotels	Variety store
Three cafes	Shoe repair shop
Cold storage locker system	Recreation parlor
News stand	Two dry goods stores
Two confectioneries	

Barnsdall has one lawyer, three medical doctors and a dentist.

The Barnsdall State Bank has deposits of \$711,144.94, and total resources of \$760,414.97.

There are 18 blocks of paved streets in Barnsdall, and additional all-weather surfaced streets.

A rural free delivery mail route serves postal boxholders of the countryside from the Barnsdall postoffice. The town is on a star route extending between Tulsa and Ponca City.

The Ace Freight Line and MKO Bus Lines provide highway freight and passenger traffic accommodations, supplementing the Midland Valley railroad freight service through the city.

Barnsdall is a strong and self-reliant community, ready to go ahead full steam in the new era opening before it.

History of Barnsdall

Barnsdall has a distinction few towns can boast. It has had two names.

Originally called Bigheart, the name was officially changed in 1922 to Barnsdall to honor T. N. Barnsdall, then head of the extensive oil interests bearing his name, including the Barnsdall refinery which later became the Bareco.

The townsite of Bigheart was surveyed in 1905. Lots were sold in May, 1906, and possession granted to the purchasers in September of that year.

The townsite and surrounding country were part of the Osage nation. For this reason there were restrictions which made title transfers to white settlers difficult. So, the first inhabitants established their homes and businesses on the right-of-way of the Midland Valley railroad adjacent to the proposed townsite. Here they remained until they received permission to settle in their permanent homes.

White Man's civilization in the Indian country followed the railroads. Bigheart proved no exception. The Midland Valley was built through the area in 1905. Midland Valley engineers chose the site for the future town.

Chief of the Osages Jim Bigheart owned the land between Bird and Birch Creeks and operated a country store about two miles south of the present town before Bigheart was settled. He asked for the townsite on his land.

The railroad surveyors decided Bigheart's land was too low for the townsite. As a compromise, they located the town on Red Eagle's allotment farther north and named it Bigheart.

Chief Bigheart was about 60 years old at that time. He had been adopted by the Osage tribe and had been the tribal chieftain several years. He went to Washington, D. C., and signed a contract giving the oil companies a blanket lease on the Osage reservation. He worried over his act, thinking it may not have been best for his people. While in Washington he suffered a paralytic stroke. He concluded that this was punishment for his act. He recovered but afterwards walked with the aid of a cane.

Bigheart and his family are buried in a family cemetery near Barnsdall. Their graves are north of State Highway 11, just east of the Bird Creek bridge.

First resident of the town of Bigheart was R. C. Curtis, depot agent. Second was John T. Pearson, who came from Ocheleta in January, 1906. Mr. Pearson managed a store in a building on the railroad right-of-way. The postoffice, with William Buckles as postmaster, was in one corner, and the bank was in another. T. E. Gibson was the first banker.

C. D. Pinney, who operated a blacksmith shop, came in February, 1906. These men and their families were among the pioneers of Barnsdall.

John Novert built the first residence for Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ward on the site now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Tom Crawford.

Dr. K. L. Colley, the first doctor, was just out of medical school when he arrived in 1907. He served the community faithfully until his death.

A tornado struck Bigheart on April 12, 1911. Three persons were killed and many hurt. Property damage was heavy. A one-room school building at Fourth and Vine was destroyed and the school at the east end of Main Street was damaged. But this progressive community was undaunted. It stubbornly re-built upon the ruins of that major disaster.

With 41 years of community life behind it, Barnsdall faces the future with the same courage and determination which has marked its past.

OLD JOSH COSDEN HOME

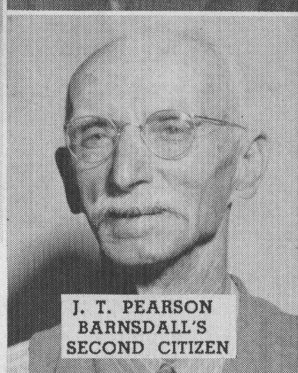


Second delegation Osage Indians (1874) to Lawrence, Kansas.

Top row, Sam Bevenue, Ogese Capton, I. T. Gibson, U. S. Indian agent; Big Wolf, E. P. Smith, commissioner of Indian affairs; Mo-shom-ko-she, E. Hoag, central superintendent; Ok-on-se-was-ka, Little Wolf, Jim Big Heart. Middle row, Bill Mathews, Che-to-pa, No-pa-wal-la, Governor Joe, Ne-kah-ke-pun-na, Hard Rope, Paul Aken. Front row, Sah-pe-ke-ah, Tah-he-kah-he, Tally.



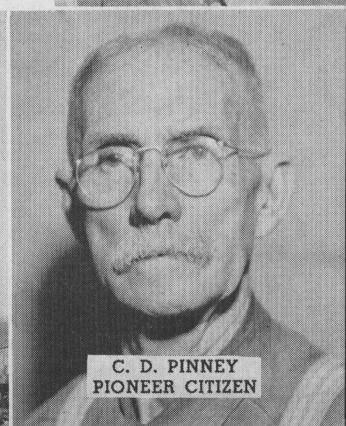
THE LATE JOSH COSDEN
FATHER OF REFINING
IN BARNSDALL



J. T. PEARSON
BARNSDALL'S
SECOND CITIZEN



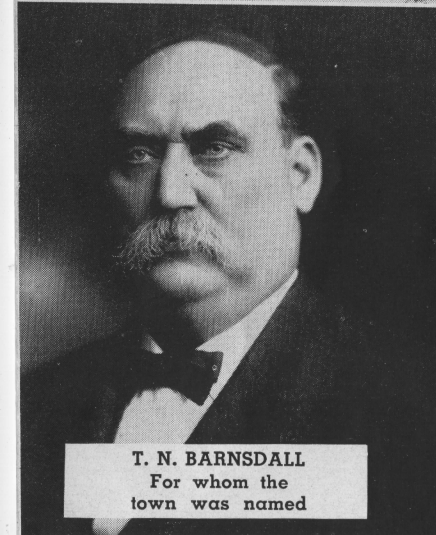
FIRST CHURCH BUILDING—
METHODIST, BUILT IN 1913



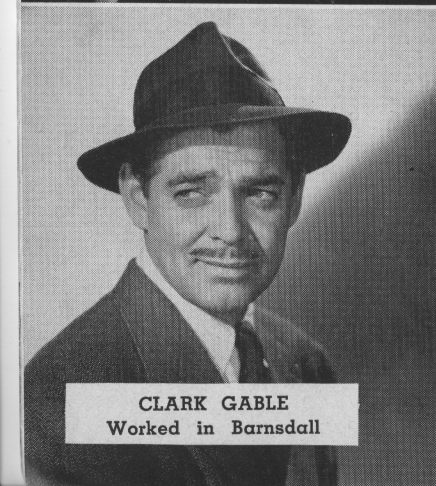
C. D. PINNEY
PIONEER CITIZEN



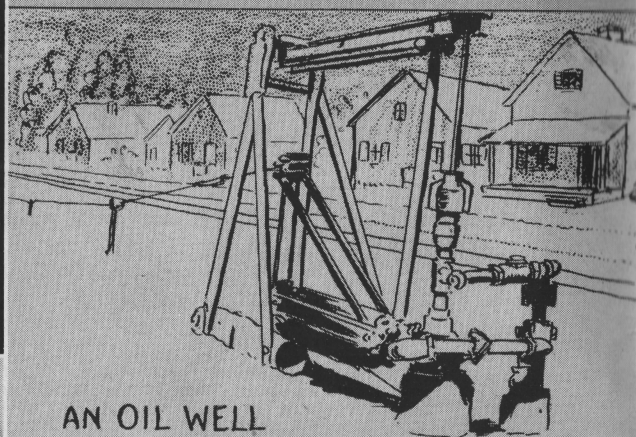
OLD RED EAGLE HOME, ONE-HALF
MILE NORTH OF BARNSDALL



T. N. BARNSDALL
For whom the
town was named



CLARK GABLE
Worked in Barnsdall



AN OIL WELL
HAS BEEN OPERATED FOR 20 YEARS
IN THE MIDDLE OF A STREET
IN BARNSDALL, Oklahoma

Robert L. Ripley
"Believe it or Not."

July 7, 1934



Story of Oil

Thirty-five million barrels of oil have been produced since 1905 within a six-mile radius of Barnsdall by official estimate of the Osage Indian Agency.

In addition, billions of cubic feet of gas produced with the oil have been utilized commercially.

But the Barnsdall area has a future as well as a past.

The history of the area is synonymous with vast wealth. It is also the story of steady incomes and extensive industrial operations which have helped to make Barnsdall what it is today and to assure its future.


Several known anticlines in the Barnsdall area have never been drilled to the Siliceous lime. It is probable that oil may be found in this formation in some undrilled traps, the agency declares. Thus the testing of these known traps may give additional oil and gas production to the Barnsdall area.

As an example of prolific production over many years, there are 160-acre leases in the area which have produced more than 500,000 barrels of oil.

Earliest known oil production in the Barnsdall area was in 1905. A well was drilled on the Paul Red Eagle allotment in that year but production was not in paying quantity.

In the same year nine wells were drilled in the West Barnsdall Field. Of these, six are still producing. By the end of 1906 about 25 wells had been

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Story of Bareco

The Bareco Oil Co.'s refinery in Barnsdall has made petroleum refining history.

This modern, progressive refining unit has been the developing ground for highly important processing methods. Among these are the Gray process of vapor phase clay treating and the Ramage vapor phase cracking process. Both processes now have wide acceptance in the industry.

Here occurred the initial manufacturing of micro-crystalline waxes from crude petroleum. Examples of the uses of Be Square Special Waxes include moisture proofing for packaging and wrapping, paper cup lining, fabric and leather treating, wire and cable insulation. The waxes are also used in cosmetics, salves and ointments, candles, polishes and crayons. These are a few of the many applications which make wax a chief product of the refinery.

Bareco refinery was one of the original manufacturers of lubricating oils in this section of the country.

The refinery employs approximately 230 persons and has an approximate annual payroll of \$600,000.

Located in the midst of Osage Field oil production, the refinery is served by approximately 1,950 wells in Osage County, averaging 1½ barrels of oil daily per well. The average daily crude oil charge as of May, 1945, was 3,000 barrels. Bareco Oil Co. and interests acquired the refinery properties in 1916.

The refinery has never had a complete shutdown during the 30-year period of its operation. Ninety per cent of all products manufactured by Bareco are shipped out of Oklahoma.

Bareco was a large contributor to the war effort in the manufacturing of specialty products. The company was one of the original investors and instigators of the Great Lakes Pipe Line System.

Bareco officers are O. L. Cordell, president; C. E. Votrian, vice president and secretary-treasurer; V. R. Oakley, vice president; R. E. Stewart, manager of oil sales; B. H. Clary, manager of wax sales; E. R. Wiles, director of research and development; S. R. Brumelle, pipe line superintendent.

The Bareco refinery and the City of Barnsdall are mutually important to one another. Bareco provides a large expenditure through payrolls and purchases; Barnsdall provides Bareco employees and officials with an all-around good home town.

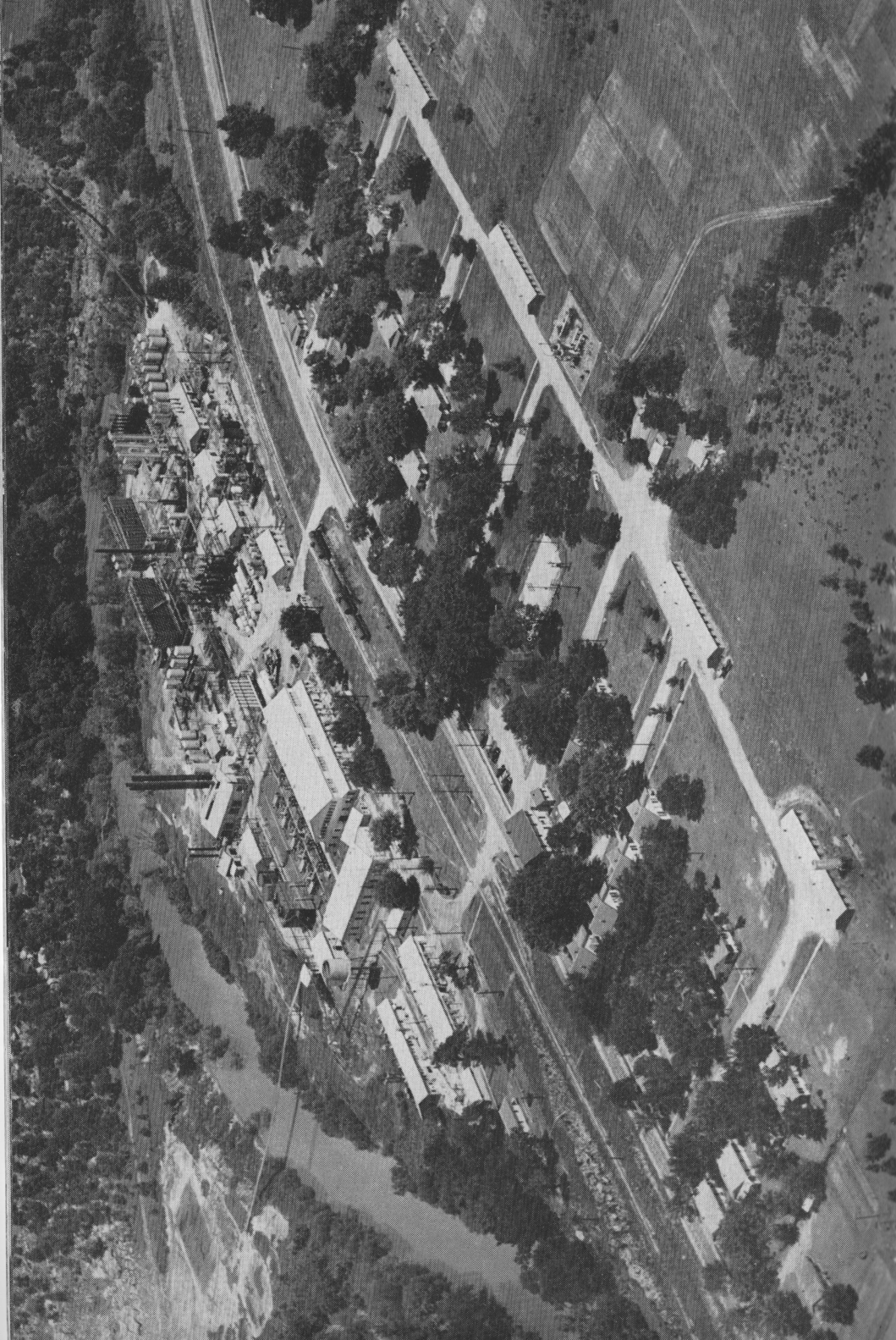
STORY OF OIL (Cont.)

drilled in the West Barnsdall Field. A few were drilled in 1907 and 1908, several were added in 1911, several others from 1913 to 1915, and a few from 1923 to 1925. Most of the wells in the Birch Creek Field were drilled from 1920 to 1926, and most of the wells in the Pershing Field were drilled in 1919 and 1920.

In the Avant Field, southeast of Barnsdall, many of the wells were drilled from 1905 to 1913, others from 1918 to 1920. In 1937, many wells in the Avant Field were deepened through the lower part of the Bartlesville sand, new wells drilled, and most of the old wells reconditioned as a part of the gas repressuring operations there.

Most of the wells in the Quapaw Field were drilled from 1915 to 1919,

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Story of Cities Service

Cities Service operations at the Tallant properties are graphic illustrations of the dual role that natural gas plays in modern commerce and industry. As vital fuel, the gas boosted through the Tallant Compressor Station of Cities Service Gas Co. furnishes low-cost fuel for the wheels of midwestern industry and the homes of today. Natural gas processed at plants of Cities Service Oil Co. located throughout Oklahoma furnishes the raw feed supply for the Tallant Chemical Plant of Cities Service Oil Co. in the manufacture of chemicals.

The Tallant Compressor Station forms the hub of the gas company's far flung transmission system in the southwest. Into the compressor station converge five "big-inch" gas lines with a total capacity of 75,000,000 cubic feet daily. Barnsdall also is division headquarters for the gas company's maintenance crew.

The chemical plant has earned for Barnsdall the distinction of being the "Chemical Capitol of Oklahoma," for this is the largest chemical manufacturing plant of its kind in the United States. The Tallant plant is the central refining point of Cities Service chemical operations, processing crude chemicals manufactured at other Oklahoma plants. Pioneer in the manufacture of chemicals from petroleum gas, the Tallant plant now turns out large quantities of alcohols, aldehydes and ketones, including methanol, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde and methyl acetone solvents. The plant's output was so vital to the war effort that the U. S. Government placed it under complete war allocation.

And, while Barnsdall and Osage County are benefitting from the operation of the two Cities Service plants which have a total annual payroll of \$350,000 and employ approximately 150 workers, it still is the quiet and peaceful area it formerly was—not overrun with the problems of a boom-town industrial district. Barnsdall's Cities Service employees are long-time residents of Osage County, contributing full measure to the civic and industrial progress of the community which they feel is their home.

Local operations are headed by F. T. McAdams, superintendent of the compressor station; Cecil Clark, superintendent of pipelines; L. T. Botts, district superintendent of gasoline and chemical operations, and I. L. Malm, chief chemist.

STORY OF OIL (Cont.)

and those of the Woolaroc Field drilled from 1917 to 1920. Records indicate that most of the producing wells do not penetrate the lower part of the Bartlesville sand. It is probable, however, that when old wells are deepened and new wells are drilled in old producing areas in connection with secondary recovery operations, additional oil will be found in the lower part of the Bartlesville sand, as in the Avant Field.

The Bartlesville sand has yielded many times as much oil as all other producing zones combined. The well-known Pershing, Wynona, Barnsdall, West Barnsdall, Avant, Woolaroc, and Quapaw Fields, all of which derive their oil and gas from the Bartlesville sand, lie wholly or partly in this area. The Bartlesville sand gives up its oil at a relatively slow rate but yields oil through a long period of time. Some wells drilled in 1938, less than 1,500 feet from wells that have been producing oil for 33 years, had initial daily

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Story of Great Lakes Pipe Line Company

The Barnsdall pump station of the Great Lakes Pipe Line Co. is a vital unit in a vast and growing gathering and transportation system for gasoline and fuel oil. The station is located $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of Barnsdall on a 60-acre tract.

Great Lakes operates 2,073 miles of four, six and eight-inch pipe lines from Oklahoma and Kansas. The lines transport oil products of these two states to terminals through Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and the Dakotas.

In its system there are 24 primary pumping stations, of which the Barnsdall station is one; 16 booster stations; and six terminals and blending plants. This station is part of a 651-mile network of lines which transport gasoline and fuel oil from Tulsa, Okmulgee, Ponca City, Coffeyville and Sand Springs, to Kansas City, Missouri. The capacity of this division is 56,000 barrels of gasoline and fuel oil daily.

Five six-inch lines feed to the Barnsdall station. Lines of three and four-inch diameter connect Bareco refinery with the station. Three eight-inch lines feed out to Kansas City.

Adjacent to the station are 12 storage tanks, a surge tank and a gauge tank. The tanks are gauged by a central electrical device in the main building.

New, high-speed, Diesel engine units, together with new centrifugal pumps, make for efficient operation. The new pumps push the load through the lines with an even pressure, eliminating surge and friction. Lines are being transferred above ground with important advantages, among which are reduced corrosion and easier maintenance. The improvement program also has brought the modernization of lighting, resurfacing of walls, and installation of tile floorings in the station building.

Fifteen employees comprise the station personnel. R. F. (Bob) Ezzell is chief engineer. Modern brick homes are maintained for some of the employees on the station ground.

The progressive Great Lakes system helps Barnsdall rightly to claim the title, "Hub of Industry."

STORY OF OIL (Cont.)

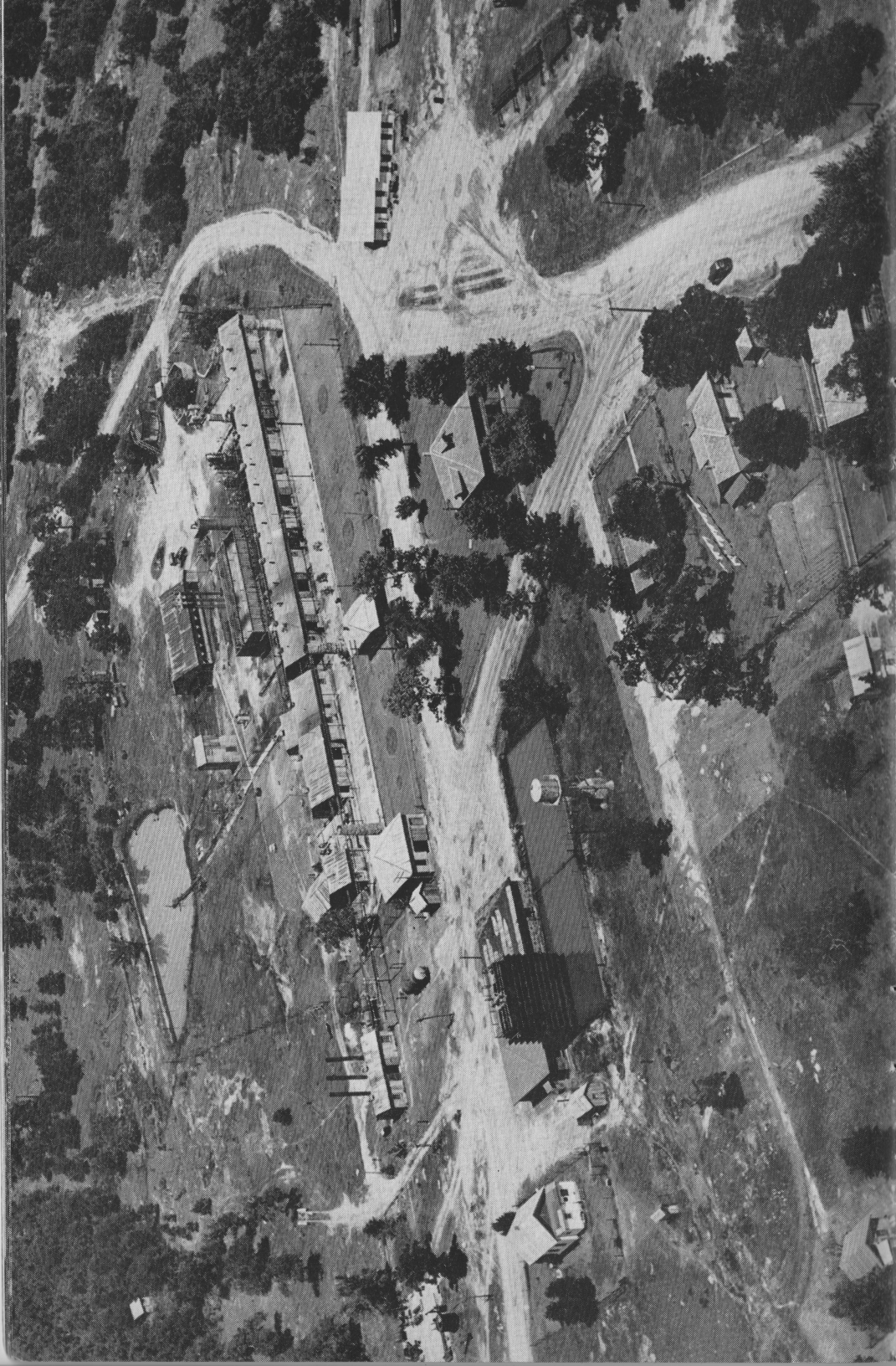
yields ranging from five to 177 barrels. This indicates that the older wells in the Bartlesville sand have not drained oil from a very large area.

The brilliant star of Josh C. Cosden flashed across the oil industry's horizon in a path which reached from the embryonic refining industry in old Bigheart to the vast financial canyons of New York City.

In or about 1907 Cosden built and operated the Southwestern Refinery in Bigheart, not long after the discovery of oil in this area. The refinery provided an outlet for crude from local fields. This first refinery shipped kerosene and threw away the gasoline because of the lack of a market.

In 1913 Southwestern Refining was reorganized to become the Cosden Refining Co. The Cosden Refining Co. in 1918 became the Bigheart Producing and Refining Co. This company was purchased by the Barnsdall Refinery Corp. in 1921, now the Bareco Oil Co.

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Story of Shell

Shell companies have three phases of operations in the Barnsdall area—oil production, casinghead gasoline manufacture, and pipe line transportation.

The Shell Oil Co., Inc., has headquarters at Wolco, eight miles southeast of Barnsdall, for oil production in four counties—Osage, Washington, Nowata and Rogers.

The company also operates a casinghead plant at Wolco. Two miles farther south is the Avant Pump Station of the Shell Pipe Line Co.

Barnsdall recognizes Shell as one of the chief industrial assets of the area. In turn, Barnsdall seeks to be an asset to Shell by providing convenient home and commercial facilities.

Fifteen of the 70 families employed by Shell Oil in the four-county area make their homes in Barnsdall. Among them is J. B. Oakley, area production superintendent.

The company operates 700 stripper wells in the four counties. These wells produce about 850 barrels of oil daily. Fifty-five employees are engaged in crude production.

Fifteen are employed at the casinghead plant. This plant takes about 3,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily from the area and through low pressure methods produces about 6,000 gallons of casinghead gasoline daily.

Wet gas is brought to the Wolco plant and dry gas is compressed back through the lines to be used for fuel in maintenance of operating equipment on the leases, and for repressuring of producing sand. D. F. Berta, who lives at Wolco, is gasoline plant superintendent.

Crude is gathered by Shell Oil Pipe Line Co. to the Avant pump station. From there it is pumped into the trunk line of Shell. The trunk consists of two eight-inch lines which transport the crude to Shell's Wood River, Illinois, refinery.

These lines also carry the casinghead gasoline from the Wolco plant to Wood River where it is used in the manufacture of rubber solvents, toluene and several other oil by-products.

Wolco derives its name from the former Wolverine Oil Co. which established the facilities there and later was purchased by Shell. R. B. Roark, Tulsa, is Vice President of Shell Oil Co., Inc., in charge of Mid-Continent operations comprising North Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Illinois and Michigan. Shell gasoline, oil and other products are distributed nationally.

Industrial-minded Barnsdall is proud of the Shell-Wolco-Avant setup.

STORY OF OIL (Concluded)

In 1922 the town's name was changed from Bigheart to Barnsdall, in honor of T. N. Barnsdall, then president of the Barnsdall Oil Co.

An aura of romance surrounds the history of oil refining in Barnsdall. Clark Gable, the movie actor, worked at the refinery as a gauger in the fall and winter of 1922-23 and some citizens remember him from those days.

Barnsdall and oil have been so closely related that it is only natural that this city should have an oil well in the middle of Main Street. Barnsdall received national publicity when Robert Ripley featured this fact in his "Believe It or Not."

Such incidents serve to point up the fact that Barnsdall's history is rich in oil producing and refining lore.



Story of Silver Seal

Silver Seal Products of Oklahoma is one of Barnsdall's younger industries.

The plant employs seven persons. It is located on the west side of the Midland Valley right-of-way and on the south side of Main Street.

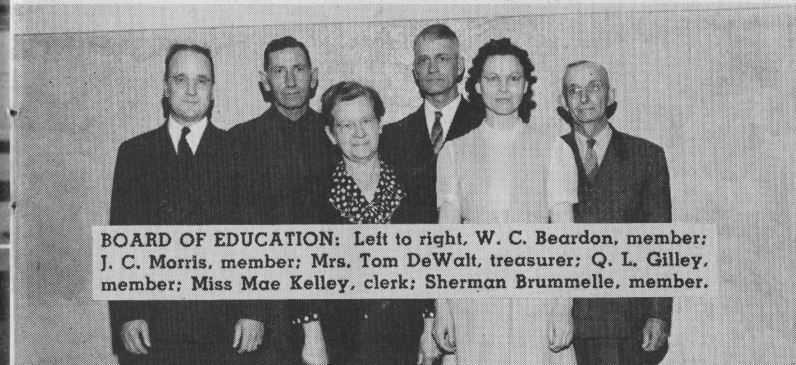
Here chemicals are compounded into a liquid bleach for commercial and household use. Line-X is the trade name of the principal product. It is also a disinfectant, cleaner, deodorant and purifying agent. For example, Line-X is widely used in industrial plants, hospitals and other institutions as a germicidal agent.

Harold C. Adkins, who had worked at the Barnsdall refinery for 18 years, started the enterprise and had it well along before leaving his refinery employment. Adkins first operated the infant industry in association with his brother, who

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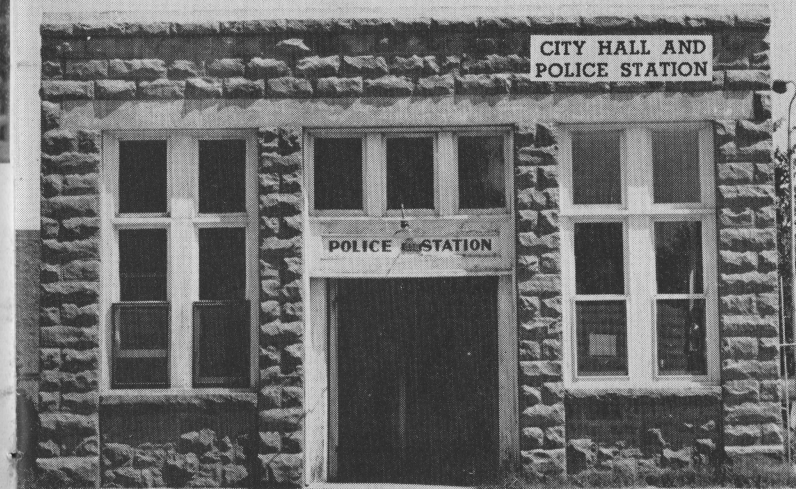
CITY OFFICIALS: Left to right, Robert Link, Mayor; Ray Walker, councilman, Ward 1; H. E. Bennington, councilman, Ward 2; Price Stephens, councilman, Ward 3; Jack Graham, councilman, Ward 4; A. B. Garrett, Chief of Police; Mrs. Gertrude K. Watkins, City Treasurer; Miss Jessie Sullivan, City Clerk.



BOARD OF EDUCATION: Left to right, W. C. Beardon, member; J. C. Morris, member; Mrs. Tom DeWalt, treasurer; Q. L. Gilley, member; Miss Mae Kelley, clerk; Sherman Brummelle, member.



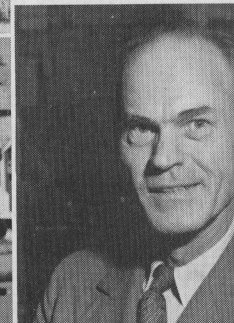
MIKE BLAKE, Pres
Board of Education



ELMER D. SCHMIDT
Justice of the Peace



FIRE TRUCK AND
VOLUNTEER FIREMEN



O. E. COX
Postmaster

Story of Utilities

Vital public utility services are well supplied for Barnsdall's present convenience and future growth.

The city's utility services are well-rounded and efficient. The operators of these services are alive to their responsibilities to the community and to the possibilities which Barnsdall has for future progress.

Barnsdall is supplied with clean, efficient natural gas for heat and fuel. The service is provided by the Gas Service Co. through 668 meters.

There is a healthful and adequate water supply from the Bareco reservoir on Bird Creek. Distribution is handled by the city water department. There are 493 water meters.

The city's dependable light and power service is supplied by the Oklahoma Power and Water Co. Barnsdall has three-way protection against service interruptions. There are 663 electric meters.

The Oklahoma Telephone Co.'s network of lines embraces all parts of the city and connects Barnsdall with the outside world. Barnsdall has 394 telephones.

In addition to the present complete service, Barnsdall is assured of extensions to meet future needs.

Barnsdall has 18 blocks of paved streets. Other streets have all-weather surfacing. Many blocks of sidewalks serve pedestrian traffic.

The M-K-O bus lines serve passenger traffic in and out of Barnsdall, while the Midland Valley railroad and truck freight lines provide freight hauling service.

Barnsdall is on a star mail route between Tulsa and Ponca City for rapid mail delivery.

The city has augmented fire protection through the purchase of a powerful, completely-equipped truck formerly used by the U. S. Army.

All of these public services strengthen Barnsdall's foundation for advancement.

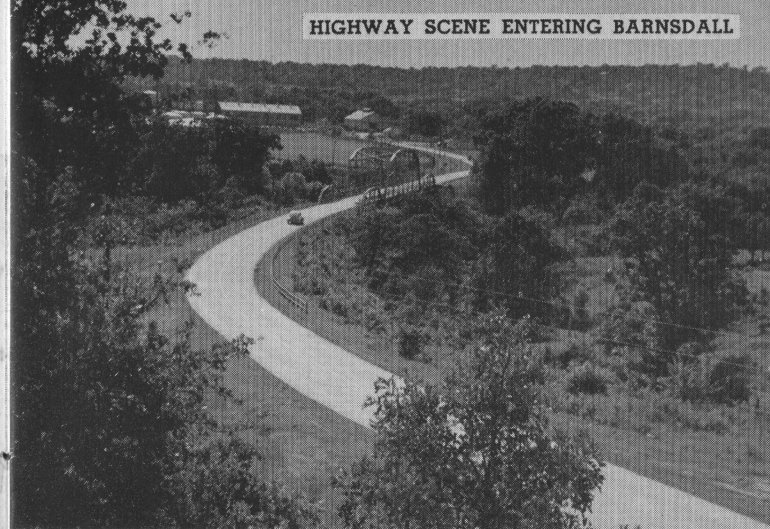
STORY OF SILVER SEAL (Concluded)

has a bleach plant at Denver, Colorado, then formed Silver Seal Products of Oklahoma and became its president in March, 1940.

Besides Line-X the plant makes Silver Seal household cleanser for surfaces such as painted walls, woodwork and venetian blinds; Silvex, a disinfectant germicide widely used by dairies and other facilities requiring a high degree of cleanliness.

The Silver Seal line is marketed through wholesale jobbers and retail outlets throughout Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and southwestern Iowa. The company utilizes both truck and rail transportation. Further expansion is planned for its line of products.

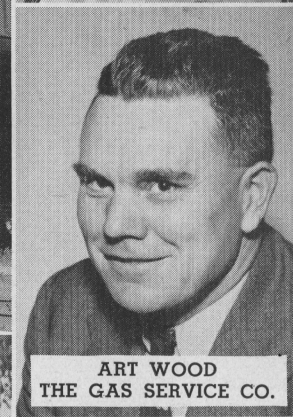
HIGHWAY SCENE ENTERING BARNSDALL



RUTH SNIVELY
OKLA. TELEPHONE CO.

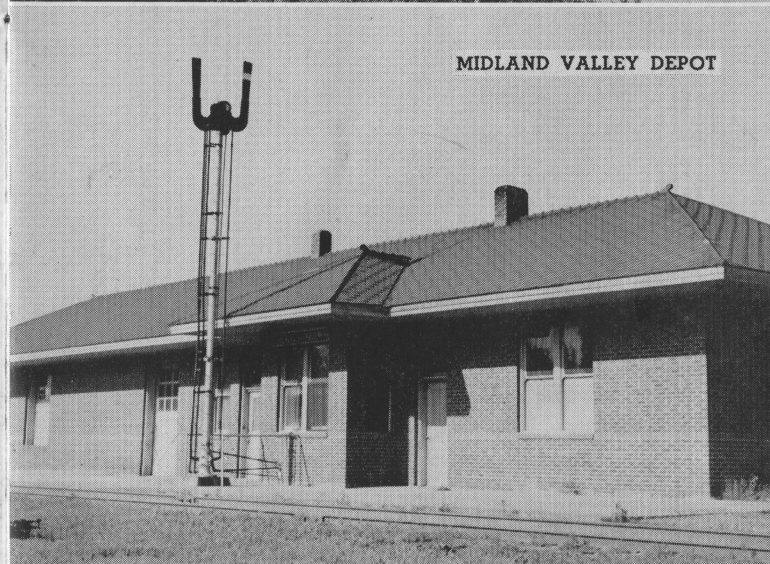


FRANK HARVEY
MIDLAND VALLEY



ART WOOD
THE GAS SERVICE CO.

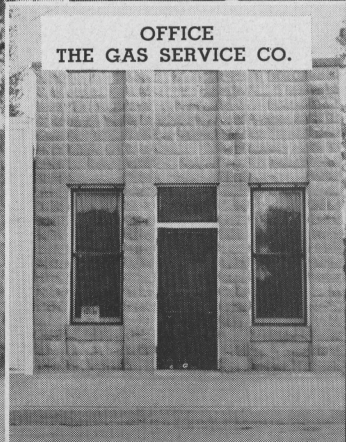
MIDLAND VALLEY DEPOT



OFFICE, OKLAHOMA TELEPHONE CO.



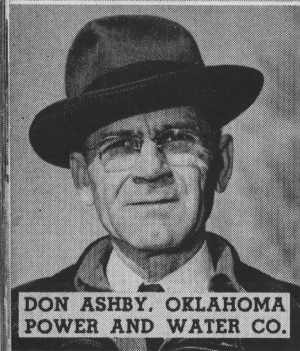
OFFICE
THE GAS SERVICE CO.



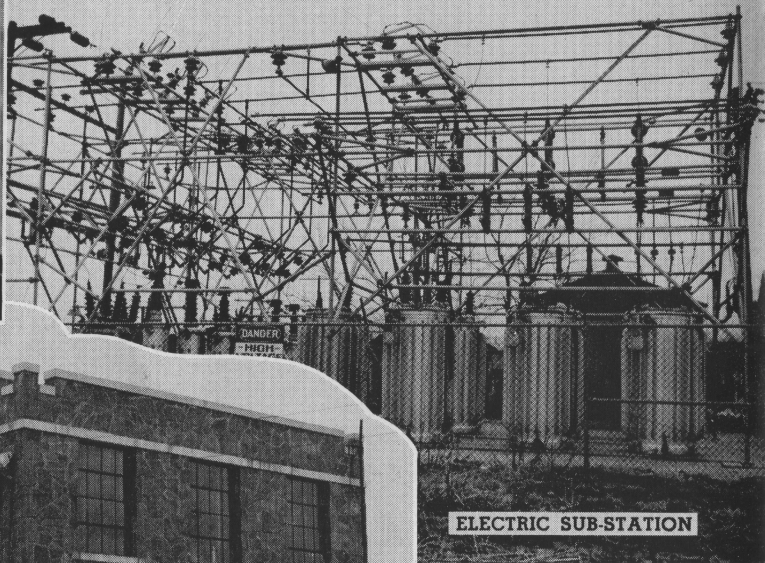
BARNSDALL BUS STATION



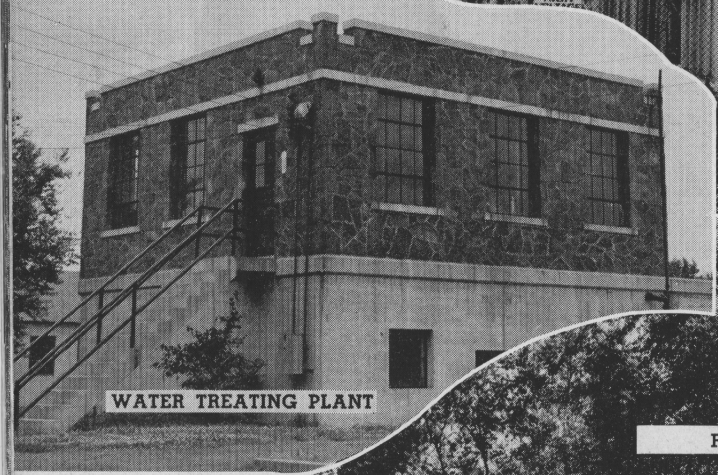
*Typical
Homes*



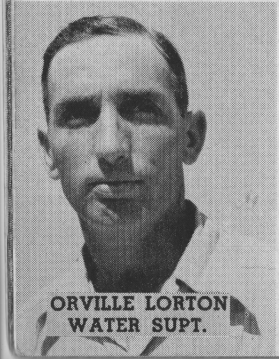
DON ASHBY, OKLAHOMA
POWER AND WATER CO.



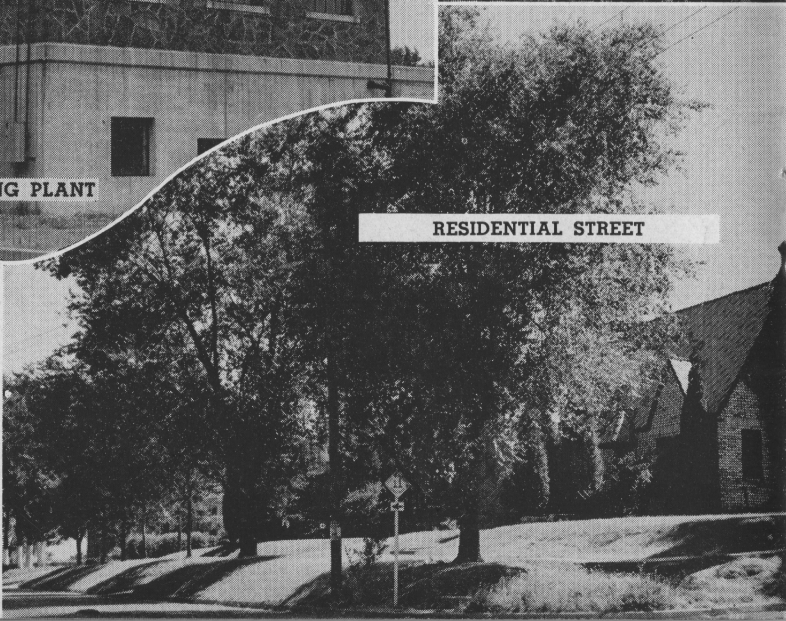
ELECTRIC SUB-STATION



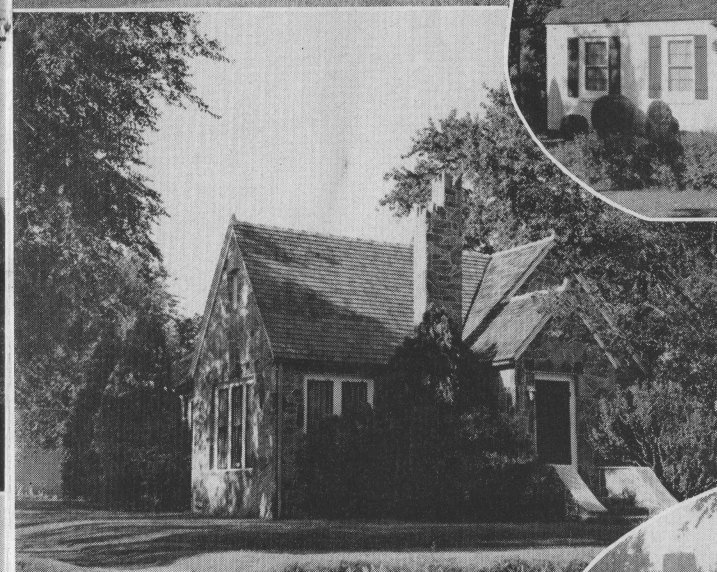
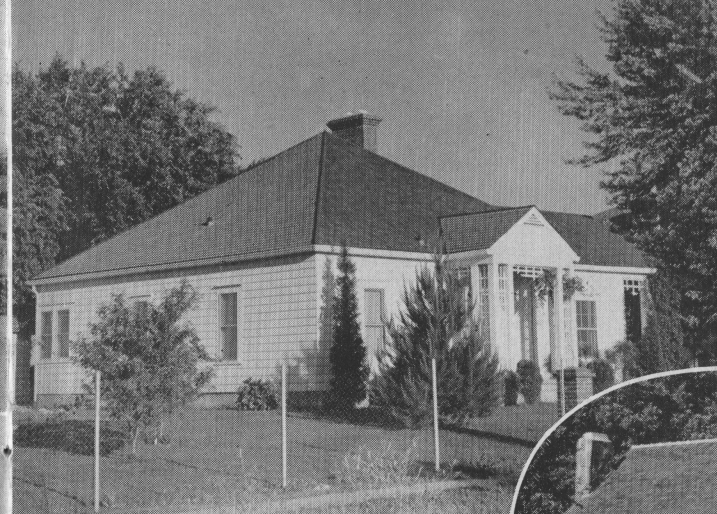
WATER TREATING PLANT



ORVILLE LORTON
WATER SUPT.



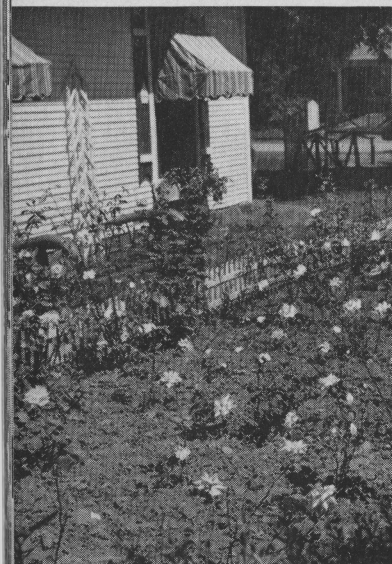
RESIDENTIAL STREET







Typical Homes



Story of Farming

Fine beef for America's tables is produced in large volume on the vast ranches in the famous rolling lands of the Osage stretching in every direction from Barnsdall.

This "cattle country de luxe" is made famous by the nutritious native blue stem grass which covers the spacious hills. But threading through thousands of square miles of treeless, grassy, cattle-dotted hills are good streams. And in the broad valleys which these streams traverse there are extensive cultivated farms.

Within a 10-mile radius of Barnsdall run Bird, Bull, Birch, Choteau, Dogthrasher, Candy, Turkey and Cedar creeks. Extending up the rugged slopes of the areas crossed by these creeks are wide expanses of timbered land. In most of the bottom lands along these creeks is a sandy loam type of soil, but on Bird creek there is some heavier black waxy soil.

The field crops grown on the farms are, in order of predominance, oats, wheat, corn, cotton and alfalfa. The farms and ranches of this area are supplied with stock water by these streams, and by lakes and ponds, many of the latter having been built during the last 10 years.

Among the most prominent ranchers and farmers around Barnsdall are J. Fred Stoabs and Son, J. B. and Wayland Smith, Chester Montgomery and Andrew Siggins. The Pharoah and Smith ranch is five miles east; the Ed Hall ranch, three miles west; the C. W. Day ranch, 3½ miles south; the Frank Phillips ranch, 10 miles northeast, and W. G. Skelly's Candy Creek ranch, 10 miles southeast.

The Stoabs ranch is located three miles east of town. The ranch is known for its purebred herds of black Angus cattle. J. Fred Stoabs, and his sons, Henry, and J. Fred, Jr., are residents of Barnsdall and leaders in the town's business and civic life.

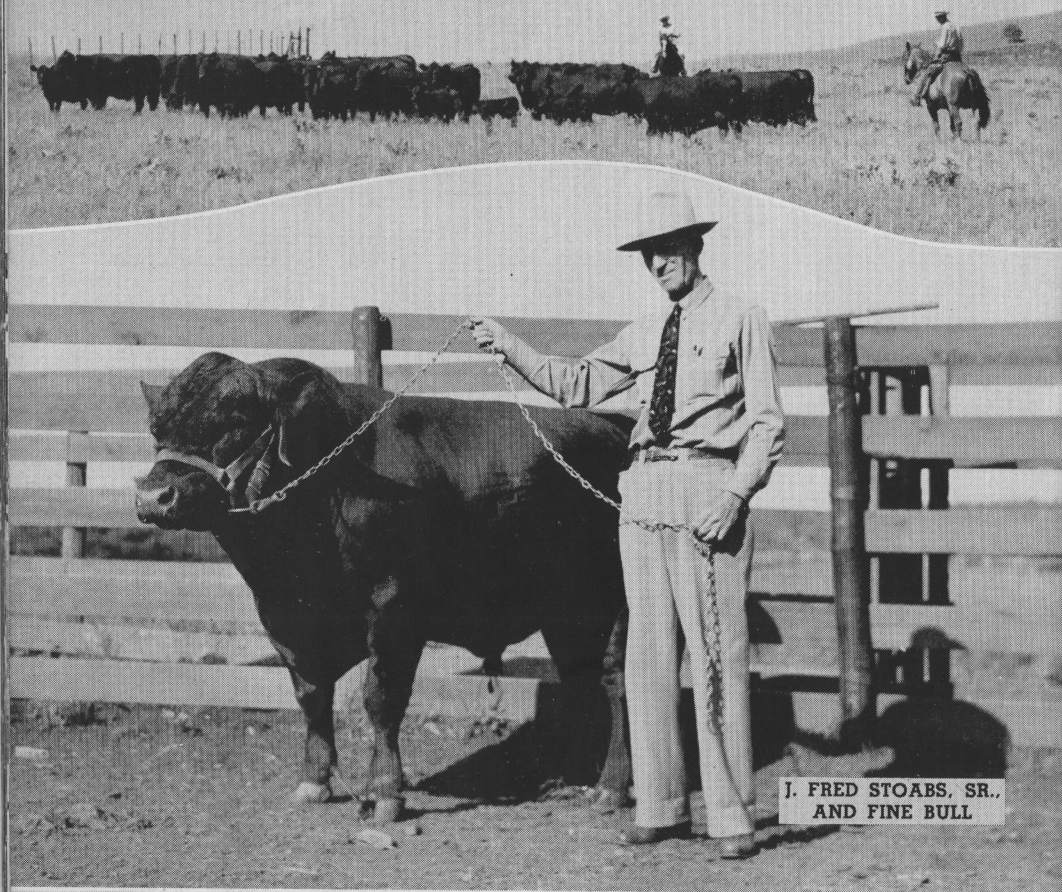
The Smith ranches, operated by brothers, produce extensive Hereford herds and some farming is done. The Price farm, five miles north of Barnsdall, is outstanding for terracing. The Siggins farm two miles southeast of town is prominent for its lespedeza, a favorite among the tame grasses.

There are several small dairies in the area. Some truck crop farming is done.

Barnsdall high school has an active 4-H club. There is a home demonstration club, Be Square, which is centered around Barnsdall proper, and another, Sara D. Atwood, at Tallant.

All in all, agricultural and livestock production adds greatly to the importance and wealth of the Barnsdall trade territory.

ANGUS HERD, STOABS AND SON RANCH



J. FRED STOABS, SR.,
AND FINE BULL



HEREFORD HERD ON
J. B. SMITH RANCH



CANDY CREEK RANCH



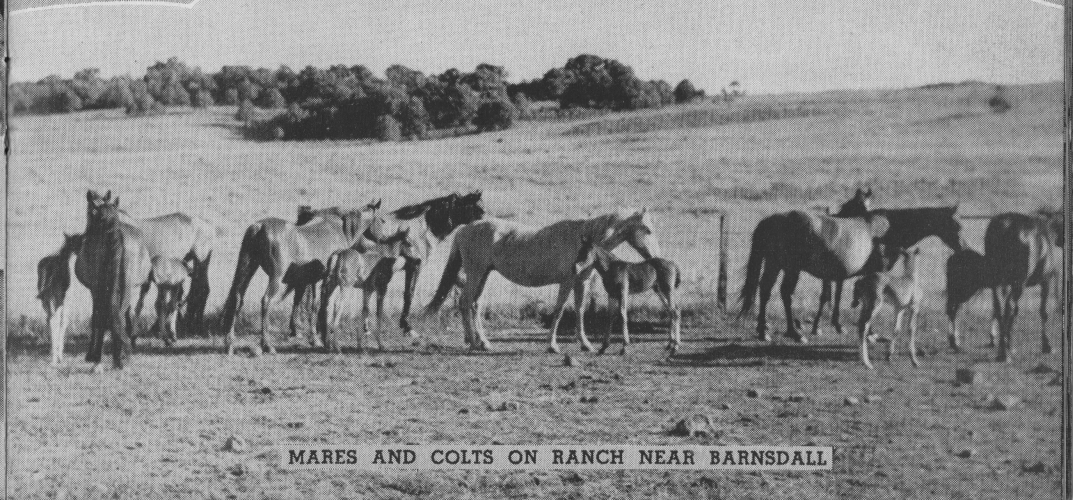
CANDY CREEK RANCH



HEREFORD HERD



ANGUS STEERS



MARES AND COLTS ON RANCH NEAR BARNSDALL

Religious Life in Barnsdall

When Barnsdall was in its infancy, Church services were held in the Midland Valley railroad's frame depot.

The depot building had living quarters above and it was here in the summer of 1908 that about 25 citizens gathered for Sunday School and church.

Services were held in the afternoon so the Reverend Mr. Day, a Presbyterian missionary from Pawhuska, could preach between trains. E. E. Waltman was Sunday School superintendent.

This group met regularly for worship. Sometimes they had no preacher, but the religious-minded citizens went ahead just the same. Over all obstacles the movement grew. Today eight active church organizations strengthen Barnsdall's religious life.

They own their buildings, and boast high percentages of attendance at services. Nearly all of the congregations have resident pastors. Varied activities of smaller groups within the churches add to the effectiveness of the denominational programs.

The first church organized was the Methodist. It was started in the early part of 1909 by the Rev. M. Maudlin, a missionary who lived on a farm near Sand creek, north of Pawhuska. The present church was built in 1913 while the Rev. B. A. Myles was pastor.

The Fire Baptized Holiness church at Vine and Third was completed in 1915.

The Christian church at Cedar and Fifth was built in 1917.

The present building of the Baptist church was dedicated in 1925. Before that the Baptists had worshipped in a smaller structure on the same lot.

The Pentecostal church on Maple between Fifth and Sixth streets was built in 1934.

The Nazarene church on Main between Sixth and Seventh streets was built in 1935.

The Catholic church was dedicated December 8, 1941. This church is one of the mission charges under the jurisdiction of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church at Skiatook.

The congregation of the Church of Christ occupies a building on the south side of Main Street just east of Fifth street.

The combined efforts of these institutions assure that Barnsdall's church needs are now and will continue to be well-served.

Assembly of God
Baptist
Catholic
Christian
Church of Christ
Church of the Nazarene
Fire Baptized Holiness
Methodist

Rev. E. R. Roberts
Rev. Frank Allee
Fr. Ben Forner
Rev. B. A. Austin
None
Rev. J. H. King
None
Rev. Marion M. Monk



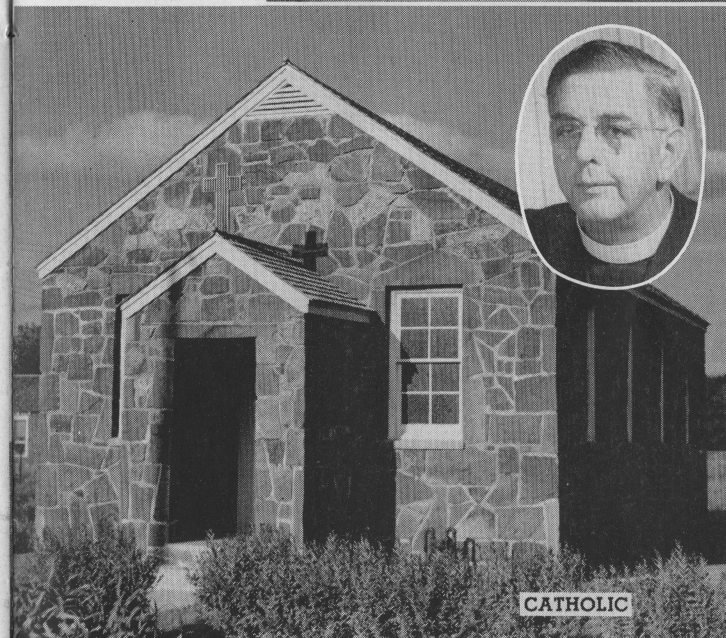
FIRST METHODIST



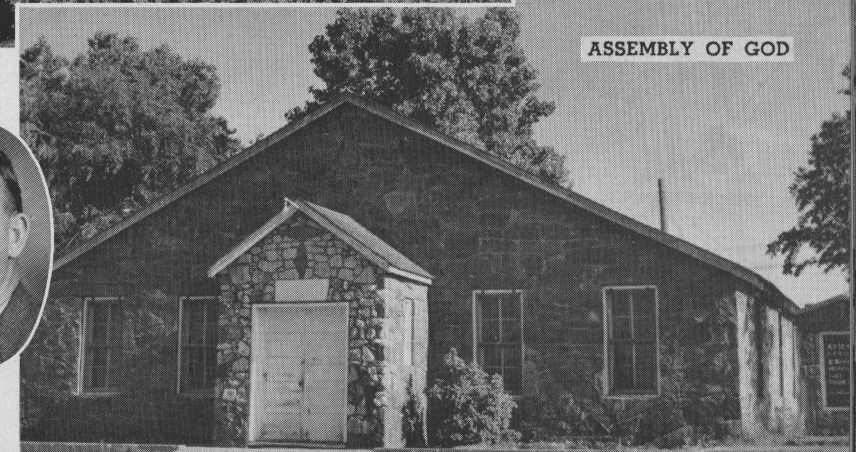
CHURCH OF CHRIST



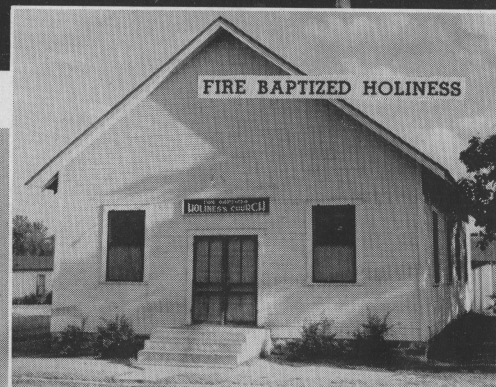
ASSEMBLY OF GOD



CATHOLIC



FIRST BAPTIST



FIRE BAPTIZED HOLINESS



CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

FIRST CHRISTIAN



Barnsdall Public Schools

'Tis education forms the common mind:

Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined. (Alexander Pope)

Barnsdall citizens can give many reasons why they are proud of their city schools. These reasons all add up to the general conclusion that Barnsdall appreciates the value of good schools and is willing to do what is necessary to maintain a high-quality educational system.

The quality is proved by the fact that the Barnsdall schools are accredited with the North Central Association. Such accredited schools must meet high academic standards, and Barnsdall has complied with all requirements.

Basic factors include faculty standards, the extent of building facilities and equipment, and general administrative policies.

Barnsdall school football is in District 10-B. A strong competitive record is maintained in other sports, including basketball and softball.

The high school band has achieved outstanding honors, having won superior rating in state high school competition in 1946, at the bi-state meet at Ft. Smith. The band won first place in its division at Enid, and second in its division at Tonkawa and Norman.

A building program is envisioned for Barnsdall schools by means of a fund which is being accumulated through a 5-mill annual tax levy which has been operative two years and has been voted for a third year. The levy will bring in approximately \$21,000 over the three years. This method was chosen in preference to a bond issue.

Mr. Jack Hay is public school superintendent and the 1945-46 faculty lists were as follows for the various schools:

High school—F. R. Sharp, principal; Elbert Beach, James Wheeler, Ethel Briggs, Ethel Campbell, Pauline Wisdom, Marie Hicks, Ethel Teel, Beatrice Mowrey, Willetta Stuart and Helen Linam.

Intermediate school—G. L. Conner, principal; Nella Short, Alberta Matu-shek, Beatrice Jensen, May McCulley and Mae Beach.

Elementary school—Laura Osborn, principal; Geneva Snyder, Ora Belle Shoemaker, Delene Boydston, Margaret Boydston and Dessie Spencer.

The board of education comprises Mike Blake, president; Sherman Brum-melle, W. C. Bearden, John Morris and Q. L. Gilley.

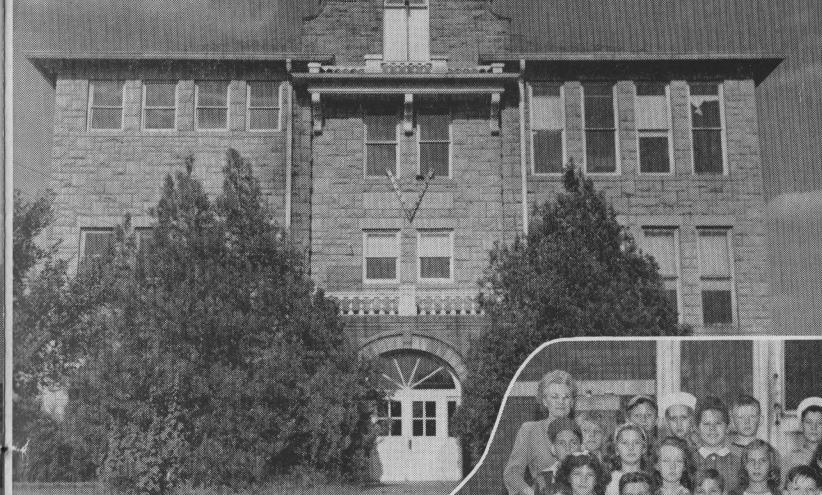
Barnsdall's first school was a one-room building built by subscription at the corner of Fourth and Vine. Built about 1908, the building was destroyed by a tornado in 1911.

The building at the east end of Main was built about 1910 and was damaged by the storm but continued to serve as a grade and high school.

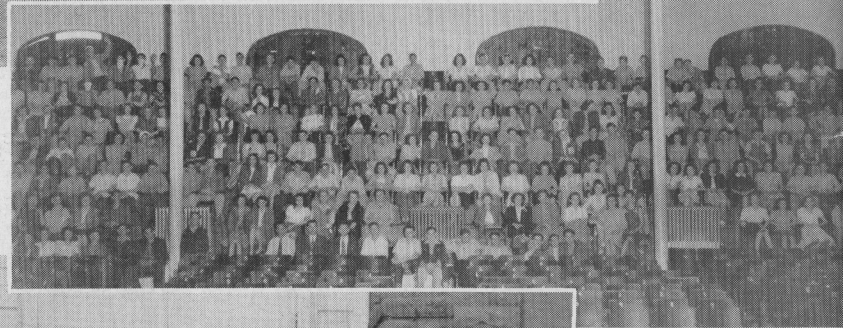
The intermediate building at Ninth and Main was built in 1920, and the high school building in 1924, and the industrial arts building in 1936.



**HIGH
SCHOOL**



**GRADE
SCHOOL**



**HIGH
SCHOOL
STUDENT
BODY
(above)**



**FIRST
GRADE
(left)**

**SECOND
GRADE
(right)**



**FOURTH
GRADE**



**THIRD
GRADE**





INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Seated, left to right, Balm Cox, N. R. Hutchison, L. I. Gram, L. L. Grubb, L. L. Terrell, John Atherton, Charles Robertson, R. B. Dees, Arthur L. Moore. Standing, left to right, Dewey Javine, Q. L. Gilley, Fred Osberghous, O. E. Cox, D. E. Ashby, George R. White, William Morris, Elmer Schmidt, Leo Deihl, Cecil Gillespie, J. C. Morris, R. L. Railey, Harold Adkins, E. T. Alexander, Clarence Means, Harold H. White, Art Wood, Linford Pitts, Harry Moore. Inset, left to right, Richard Lembcke, L. A. Hightower, O. L. Gilley.



SIXTH GRADE



ROTARY CLUB

(left)—Seated, left to right, J. Fred Stoabs, Jr., Leonard Grubb, Lambert Botts, John Atherton, Dr. W. W. Chase, E. R. Wiles. Standing, left to right, G. L. Connor, Rev. Marion Monk, Harry Moore, N. R. Hutchison, L. I. Gram, Hugh Little, Art Wood, George R. White, Dr. H. Russell Grow, Henry Stoabs, Harold White.



FIFTH GRADE

MASONIC LODGE (right)

Front row, left to right, Clarence Means, Lewis Smith, E. G. Shirley, M. M. Bramblett, (Grand Master); W. R. Harden, N. R. Hutchison, Don Powell. Second row, left to right, Louis Friedman, D. E. Ashby, Frank Harvey, W. F. Paessler, W. C. Beavers. Third row, left to right, M. L. Lindsey, Leonard Keen, J. R. Owens, R. T. Moore, L. M. Barnard. Top row, left to right, L. C. Sullivan, Richard Lembcke, J. C. Crocker, G. S. Clute, Harold Adkins, Rev. Marion Monk, Lambert Botts.





AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY (above)—Front row, left to right, Mrs. Gertrude Waltman, Mrs. K. L. Colley, Mrs. L. C. Sullivan, Mrs. R. C. Diller, Mrs. Earl Rutter, Mrs. J. E. Hooper, Mrs. J. R. Owens. Second row, left to right, Mrs. J. B. Oakley, Mrs. George R. White, Mrs. Jessie Sullivan, Mrs. Loren D. O'Brien, Miss Elvina Phelps, Mrs. C. A. McKibben, Mrs. J. Fred Stoabs, Jr. Top row, left to right, Mrs. T. H. Crawford, Mrs. O. E. Cox, Mrs. Balm Cox, Mrs. C. A. Jones, Mrs. Stanley Maslanka, Mrs. Walter Phelps, Mrs. Henry Hill. Inset, Mrs. D. E. Ashby.



OUTLOOK STUDY CLUB (above) —Seated, left to right, Mesdames Mary Earnest, Leonard Grubbs, R. T. Moore, I. L. Malm, Sam Smith, E. R. Wiles. Standing, left to right, E. T. Alexander, Mike Blake, Lloyd Cossey, Lambert Botts, Emory Shirley, Richard Lembcke, Clarence Means, John Davis, H. Russell Grow, M. L. Lindsey, Earl Rutter, H. E. Bennington. Members not shown include Mesdames H. E. Glaser, Welby Harden, Harold White, L. A. Brenner and J. H. Bills. Mrs. Walter B. Goe is an honorary member.



REBEKAH LODGE (above) — Front row, left to right, Mr. Merritt Hill, Mrs. Dana Bohnsack, Hattie Shaw, Mrs. Alice Tuttle, Mrs. George Cook, Mrs. Guy Buckles, Mrs. William Malms, Mrs. Gene Bohnsack, Mrs. Thomas DeWalt, Mr. R. Jameson. Second row, left to right, Mrs. Lynch, Idabel Clark, Iris Burke, Marie Hurd, Miss Bobby Cook, Mrs. Harold Driskoll, Mrs. Harry Pease. Third row, left to right, Mrs. Kenneth Truxal, Mrs. O. L. Steel, Mrs. Frank Hildebrand, Mrs. C. B. Wright, Hazel Burke, Mrs. Gerald DeWalt, Mrs. Walter Bennett, Mrs. Lester Hayes. Top row, Miss Marjorie Johnson, Mrs. R. Jameson, Mrs. Floyd King, Mrs. Florine Canney, Miss Dorothy Norris, Mrs. George Seaman, Nell Hall, Mrs. Orville Libby, Mrs. A. W. Kuzilik, Grace Livingston, Mrs. W. L. Snively, Mrs. Homer Clausen, Mrs. Eldon Jones.



B. & P. W. Club (above) — Front row, left to right, Miss Willetta Stuart, Mrs. Elverta Briggs, Mrs. L. A. Hightower, Miss Jessie Sullivan, Miss Marjorie Shockley; top row, left to right, Miss Beatrice Mowrey, Mrs. Harry Moore, Miss Mae Kelley, Mrs. John Atherton, Mrs. George R. White. Members not in the picture include Mrs. Beulah Cox and Miss Ethel Briggs.

P.E.O. (right)—Seated, left to right, Mesdames Richard Lembcke, Emory Shirley, E. R. Wiles, Leonard L. Grubb, I. L. Malm. Standing, left to right, Clarence Means, R. B. Dees, Lambert Botts, George R. White, C. A. McKibben, W. W. Chase. Members not in the picture include Mesdames L. A. Brenner, L. A. Hightower, W. R. Harden and H. T. Stoabs.



BARNSDALL ROUND-UP CLUB (above)—left to right, "Bobo" Selby, Forrest V. Nuckolls, Ted Nuckolls, Harold White, J. C. Morris, Z. H. Golden, D. E. Ashby, Tommy Smith, Jay Clapp, Ned Swift, Burl Wright, Art Wood, C. B. Wright. Kneeling, Linford Pitts.



BARNSDALL CHAPTER, OIL WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION (below) — Seated, left to right, Leo Hill, Nate Brown, Oscar Hall, Carl Shufeldt, Jake Anthony, James Corle, "Doc" Slagle, H. W. Burd, E. G. Lindsey, "Chain" Eddings, John Clements. Top row, W. E. Roberts, J. W. Mayfield, O. E. Henderson, Representative Hickman, Clarence Bowen, Homer Claussen, C. M. Simmons, Bill Hendrickson, Harold Wilson, Malcolm Alexander, Knox Berry, Cleo Jeter, S. L. Hurd, W. G. Williams, Walt Bonnell.



WEBSTER - SCHRACK POST, AMERICAN LEGION (left) — Front row, left to right, Charles A. Jones, R. C. Diller, D. E. Ashby, Walt Phelps, Elvina Phelps, Harry Moore, D. E. Ashby, Jr. Second row, left to right, Columbus Edwards, Balm Cox, Fred Osberghous, Linford Pitts, John Sullivan, Earl Rutter, C. A. McKibben. Top row, left to right, John Clemens, E. G. Shirley, George R. White, C. A. Bromley, John Atherton, Otis E. Cox, L. C. Sullivan, James Norris.

ODDFELLOWS LODGE (right)—Front row, left to right, E. L. Keller, Gerald DeWalt, George Clark, W. W. Hendrix, Robert Hilton, Frank Hildebrand, Merritt Hill, Ed Thomas. Second row, left to right, Walter Bennett, Everett Anthony, Bob Lloyd, Orville Libbey, Malcolm Alexander. Top row, left to right, L. C. Sullivan, C. A. Jones, Cecil Brasel, Art Wood, Homer Claussen, Tuffy Brown, William Cook.





ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR (right)

Front row, left to right, Mesdames Loyd Cossey, Juano McMinn, Leonard Keene, Harold H. White, W. G. Baker, L. C. Sullivan, F. H. Harvey, I. L. Malm, J. R. Owens, K. L. Colley, W. R. Harden, L. A. Hightower, L. L. Grubb, J. C. Crocker, E. L. Keller. Second row, left to right, Mesdames W. R. McHaffee, Ray Hutchison, Don Powell, Frank Powers, Gertrude Waltman, Ora Belle Shoemaker, Tom DeWalt. Top row, left to right, Mr. J. R. Owens, L. M. Barnard, Mrs. F. R. Sharpe, Mrs. Tom Pennell, Mrs. C. C. Pegg, Mrs. Arthur Pearson, Mr. Richard Lembcke, Mrs. Richard Lembcke, Mrs. Leo Gilbert, Mr. W. R. Harden.



ORDER OF THE RAINBOW

FOR GIRLS (left)—Front row, left to right, Margaret Malm, Patricia Marshall, Mrs. W. G. Baker, Carol Helton, Jo Dee Hardin. Second row, left to right, Peggy Byrd, Natalie Norris, Carolyn Snively, Rosaleen Slavens. Third row, left to right, Ethel Irene Briggs, Doris Crane, Barbara Monigold, Joy Gregory, Sue Bowling, Shirley Dees, Freda Dudley and Floreda Smith. Top row, left to right, Patricia Lembcke, Zeona Jenkins, Earlene Nickle, Margaret Lundy, Nelda Phelps, and Mary Campbell.



BAND MOTHERS

CLUB (above) — Seated, left to right, Mesdames F. C. Harvey, G. W. Hardin, W. G. Baker, L. F. Bowling, L. L. Terrill. Standing, left to right, William Pendarvis, Oscar Selby, Kenneth Truxal, Arthur Pearson, O. C. Slavens, Tom Green, Jay Clapp, Merle Hope, Elverta Briggs, Mr. F. R. Sharpe, band director, Mrs. Richard Lembcke.



FRATERNAL HALL



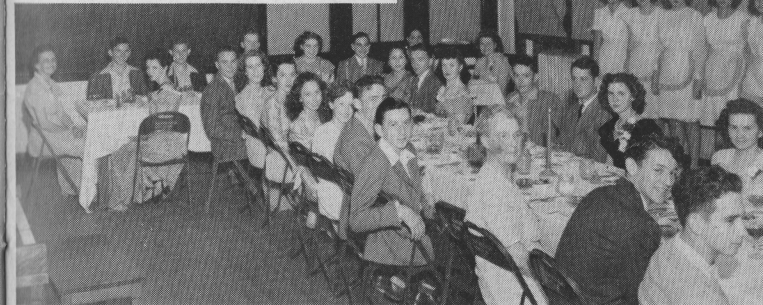
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

(above)—Front row, left to right, C. R. Terrill, Forrest Huckolls, Alton Hough, Gene McCauley, Leslie Copeland, Carter Little, Paul Pippin, Mason Bibbes, Dennis Bailey, Delbert Barnell, Jack Boucher. Second row, left to right, George R. White, Willard Battenfield, Thomas Nickle, Ernest Lorton, Raymond Ball, John Atherton, Ernest Lantz, Oliver Nuckolls, (Unidentified), Virgil Parker. Top row, left to right, Dick Scharnhorst, Roy Carter, Carl Haeske, L. E. Hill, Harland Hendrix, V. S. L. Smith, Vernon Smith, Walter R. McCauley, Clair Gregory, Fred Burton, Linford Pitts, B. J. Wilkins.



VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS AUXILIARY

(below) — Seated, left to right, Mrs. Forrest V. Nuckolls, Mrs. Delbert Barnell, Mrs. Jack Boucher, Mrs. C. R. Terrill, and Mrs. Paul Pippin. Standing left to right, Mrs. John Atherton, Miss June Hayter, Mrs. Vernon L. Smith, Mrs. Dana Bohnsack, Mrs. C. R. Gregory, Jr.



JUNIOR-SENIOR BANQUET



Barnsdall in World War Two

By providing its full quota of manpower wherever there was a need, from the home front to the battle line—

By giving a full measure of financial support through the purchase of war bonds and the payment of taxes—

By the complete mobilization of industrial plants and business institutions, many of which were directly related to the war effort—

In all of these ways, Barnsdall did its part in the winning of World War II.

Heading this record of all-out service in manpower, money and materials was Barnsdall's contribution from the flower of her youthful citizenry to all branches of the armed forces.

Barnsdall honors the memory of those who will not return, who paid the supreme sacrifice.

But many of the young men and women who went to the service from Barnsdall have returned to take up normal peacetime roles in the town. You will find them operating a newspaper, a filling station, a recreation parlor, a furniture business, clothing, grocery and dry goods stores, a laundry. Many have returned to jobs in various industries and businesses.

It is said the true test of a community's stability is the percentage of veterans who return to their home town to live after they leave the service. In this respect, Barnsdall has stood the test.

Barnsdall citizens purchased three fourths of a million dollars worth of war bonds in regular drives.

This hub of industry is typical of American communities whose total contribution to the war effort brought victory.

In Memoriam

These Barnsdall men made the supreme sacrifice for their country during World War II:

Capt. Harold B. Wright, who died Feb. 8, 1945, in a Japanese prison camp; husband of Mrs. Mary Margaret Wright.

Second Lt. William M. Thompson, who died April 28, 1944, at Doer Army Base, Middleton, Delaware; son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Thompson, Herd, Oklahoma.

Sgt. Lloyd George Dickson, who died Feb. 12, 1943, at Beggs Field, El Paso, Texas; son of Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Dickson.

Sgt. Harry W. Short, who died Oct. 28, 1942, member of Seventh Tow Target Detail, March Field, Cal.; son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Short.

Pvt. Jack D. Ashby, who died Feb. 2, 1945, member 740th Tank Battalion, Company C; son of Mr. and Mrs. Don Ashby.

Cpl. Jack N. Edwards, who died June 21, 1944, Section S, Lake Charles Army Air Field, Lake Charles, La.; son of Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Edwards.

S/Sgt. George L. Kelley, who died June 19, 1943; son of Mrs. Anna Kelley.

F 1/c D. T. Forrest, who died Sept. 25, 1945, U. S. Naval Hospital, Long Beach, Cal.; son of Mrs. Georgia E. Forrest.

Pfc. Billy Gene Copeland, who died Aug. 21, 1944, Company E, Infantry Battalion, Camp Elliott, San Diego, Cal.; son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Copeland.

Second Lt. James C. Slavens, who died Feb. 23, 1945, C Company, 309th Combat Engineers.

Lt. Col. Earnest L. Ripley, who died April 22, 1945, Hq. 11th Armored Infantry Engineers.

S/Sgt. Jack C. Burns, who died July 18, 1944, 819th bombardment Squadron, 483rd Bombardment Group, son of Mrs. Laura Burns, 1544 E. Admiral Pl., Tulsa.

S/Sgt. Otis B. Swift, 515 Bombardment Squadron, 376th Bombardment Group; wife, Mrs. Lottie Swift.

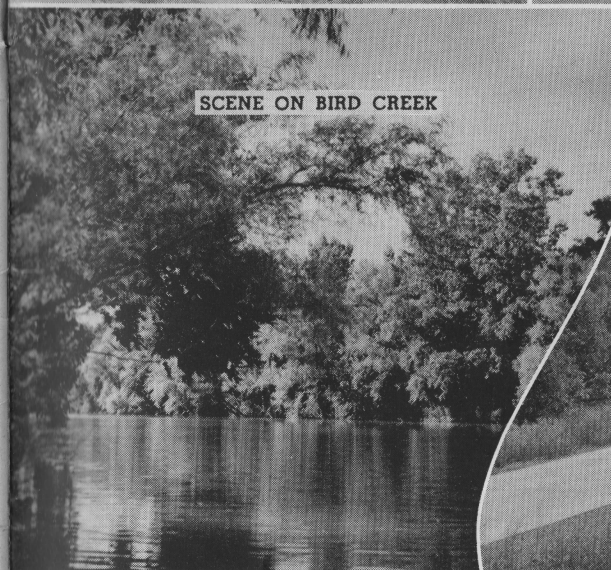
Scenic and Recreation



HIGHWAY SCENE NEAR BARNSDALL



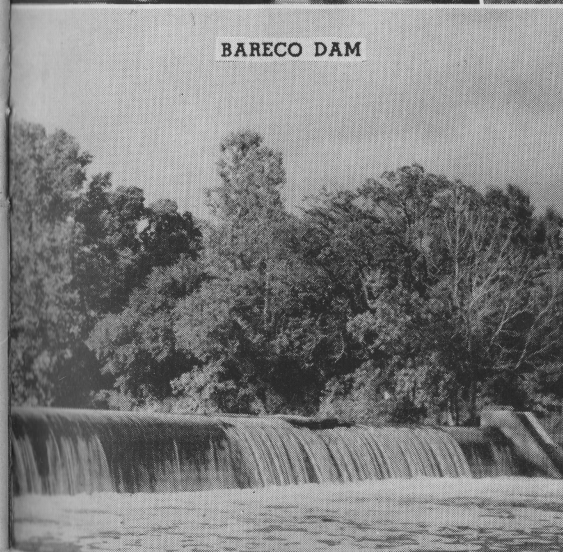
ANGLERS



SCENE ON BIRD CREEK



ANOTHER HIGHWAY SCENE



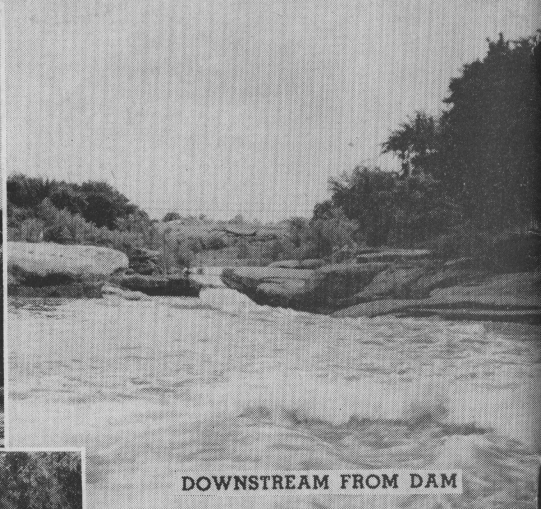
BARECO DAM



VIEW OF PLANT AREA



SCENE AT BARECO DAM



DOWNSTREAM FROM DAM

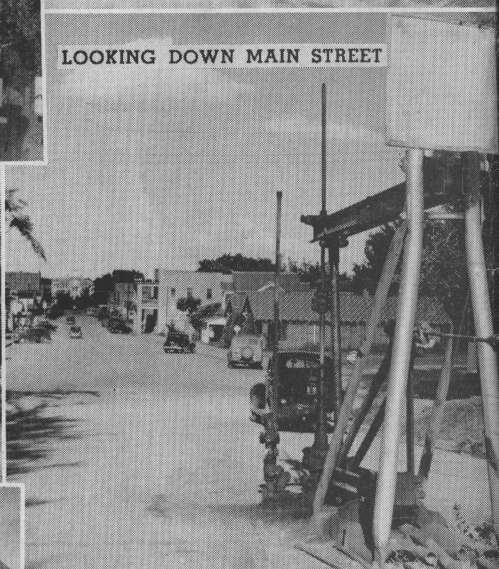


PICNICKERS

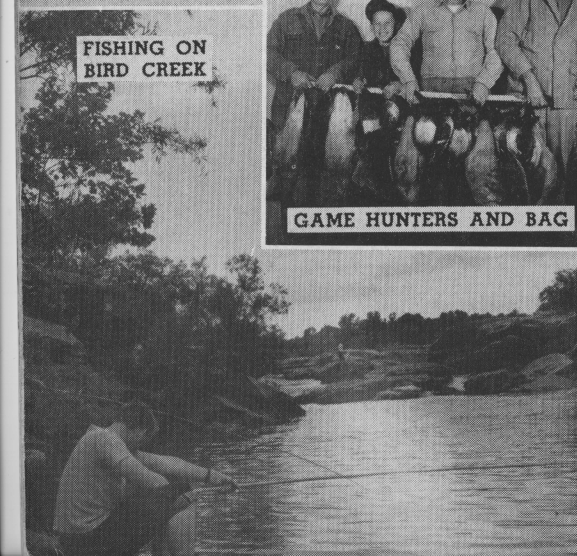
LOOKING UP MAIN STREET
FROM OIL WELL



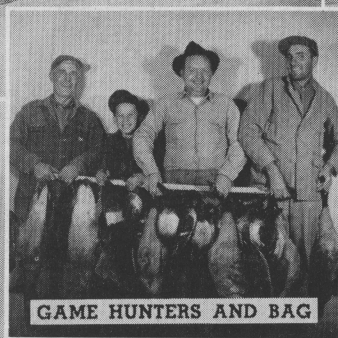
LOOKING DOWN MAIN STREET



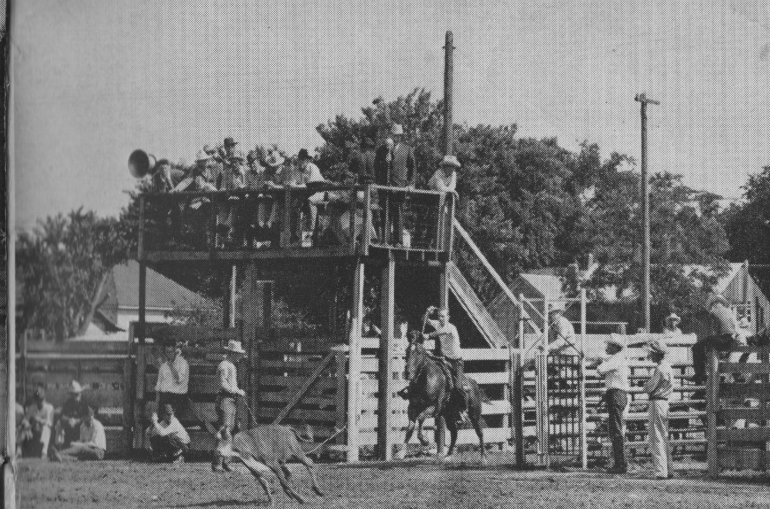
FISHING ON
BIRD CREEK



GAME HUNTERS AND BAG

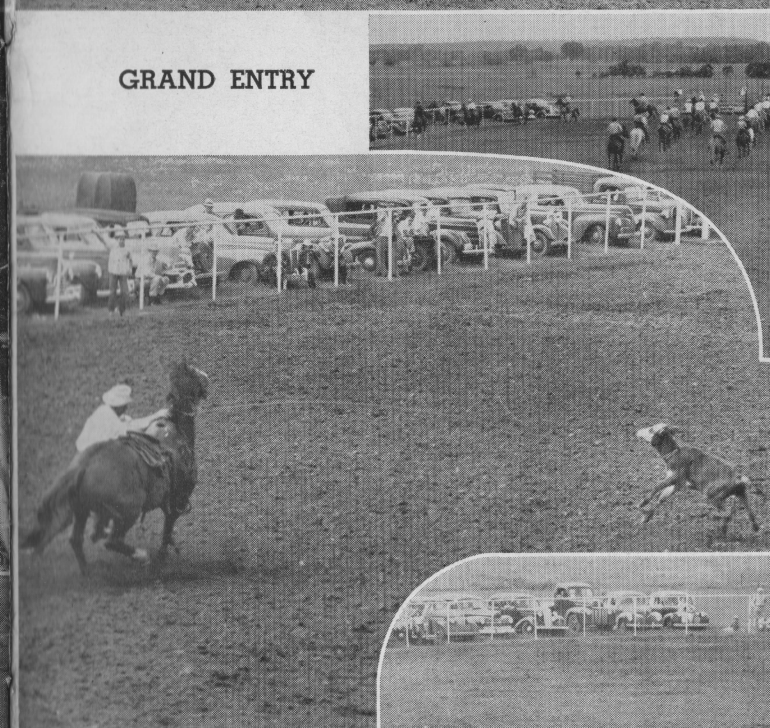


STOABS LAKE FROM AIR



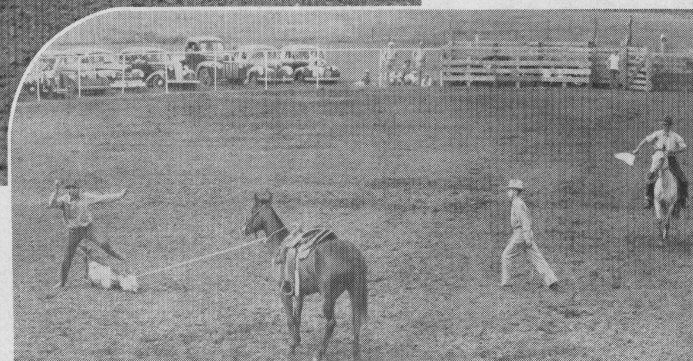
OUT OF THE
CHUTE

GRAND ENTRY



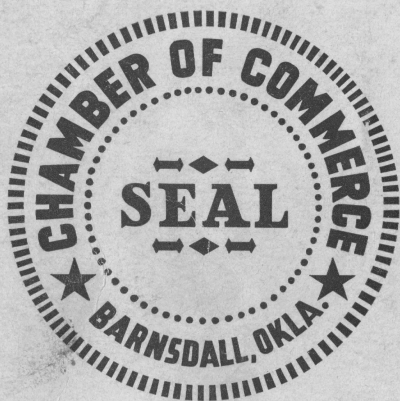
Whoa there, little dogie!
Tommy Smith, well -
known to rodeo fans for
his skill as a roper,
entertains a Sunday
rodeo crowd at
Barnsdall.

The flag drops for Noah Nave,
Hominy, Okla., after a fast
job of roping and tying.
Judge Jay Clapp holds the
flag.



GRAND PARADE
LINE-UP





Aerials by Delmer L. Curtis